





## Social &amp; Personal

Mr. Y. S. Sapiro, Deputy Envoy to the U.S. by Air Force yesterday to attend the forthcoming meeting of the Economic Committee of the Central Executive of the General Zionists. Also at the same place was Mr. Y. Bishko, MK, on his way to Latin America on behalf of the General Zionist Party.

Mr. K. Nishimura, Japanese Ambassador to France, passed through Lydda Airport yesterday on his way from the Far East to the French capital by S.A.S.

Mr. Georges Agres returned from the U.S. via London by El Al on Sunday.

Mr. H.D. Braden, Vice-President of the Mack Truck Company in the U.S., arrived by Air France yesterday to attend the company's marking of the 50th anniversary of the Mack Motor Truck at the Kaiser-Frazer works in Halle. He was accompanied by Mr. H.P. Valentine, of the Mack Company, and Mr. A. Biss of Koenig-Frazer, who was returning from a business trip to Europe.

Mr. Raymond D. Speckley, head of the Industrial and Communications Department of the U.S. Technical Cooperation Administration office in Tel Aviv, arrived in the country yesterday by S.A.S. M. Charles Azam, of the Societe Belgo-Continental, M. Charles Hargreaves, a geologist, and M. Marcel Rausquin, a scientist, arrived by the same plane to start planning the copper mines for Maatshav, Yusuf.

De. Mirilash Serein, a graduate of the Hebrew University Hadassah Medical School, has been awarded the Dr. Leorid Dalmatian Memorial Bureau for 1952 for her thesis on "Problems concerning the Prevention of Tuberculosis in the Population of the District of Phoenicia on the Basis of Our Experience with This Disease in Jews."

A cheque for \$5,000, donated by Mr. Aaron B. Salant, President of the Hebrew Ronaldin Schatzier Foundation, Inc., New York, was recently turned over to the Hebrew University by Dr. David Weisz, President of the Department of Neurology at Columbia University and Vice-Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University.

Mr. Kraizberg, Assistant Secretary and Public Relations Officer of the English Friends of the Hebrew University, has arrived for a six-week visit.

Mr. Felix Manor, Export Director of the Ministry of Commerce, and Mr. S. L. P. in the break of the Tel Aviv B.I.G. Launch on at one o'clock this afternoon at the Israel Touring Club in Tel Aviv.

**BIRTH**  
PREIS—To Miriam (nee Sussman), wife of Othniel Preis, Haifa, on June 4—a son.

**BIRTH**  
6 BRITISH MILITARY  
TO MIRIAM (nee Mrs. John Lang) and son, Paul, Tel Aviv. The birth Milah will take place at the Asiya Hospital, Tel Aviv, at noon on Thursday, June 12, 1952.

at the Asiya Hospital, Tel Aviv. This is the only institution.

**ISRAEL MINISTER  
BACK IN LONDON**  
LONDON, Monday (Reuter).—The Israel Minister, Mr. Eliahu Elath, returned here by air today after a two-month holiday in Israel.

**SPELLMAN SENDS \$5,000  
TO JEWISH HOSPITAL**  
NEW YORK, Monday (INA).—Francis Cardinal Spellman has sent \$5,000 to the Beth Israel Hospital here from the Alfred E. Smith Memorial Fund of which the Cardinal is president.

In a letter to the Hospital the Cardinal declared that the acceptance of the gift would be expressing a "fine understanding of brotherhood."

Owing to repair work in "Rehov 3" in Jaffa, the number 18A has been suspended from the main entrance. The number 18 is to be "split" in two parts, between Rehov Ovda in Tel Aviv to the Railway Station in Jaffa, and between Rehov 3, corner Rehov 2, to the present Jaffa terminal of the bus route.

"Bulls" advertising in a newspaper states that Ovda and Rehov 2 are the names of the Edison streets in Jaffa. Powers advertising the bus were also sure down.

## ON THE AIR

HEBREW NATIONAL  
OPERAS

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## Today's Post Bag

## THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mon.	52	19	25	25
Tues.	51	17	25	25
Wed.	51	15	25	25
Thurs.	52	15	25	25
Fri.	52	15	25	25
Sat.	52	15	25	25
Sun.	52	15	25	25

## U.S. Books Will Now Be Sold in Israel

## New Suburb Dedicated

TEL AVIV, Monday (UPI).—Prime Minister David Ben Gurion and American Ambassador Monnett B. Davis signed an agreement today allowing for increased imports into Israel of American books, periodicals and newspapers.

The agreement was concluded in the form of notes exchanged between the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the U.S. Embassy. The Prime Minister signed the agreement as the Acting Foreign Minister.

The basis for the agreement is a provision of the Economic Cooperation Administration Act of 1948 which guarantees dollar payment for American publishers who export their products. The revenue in Israeli currency from the printed material will go into a special account to be used by the U.S. Embassy under the terms of the agreement concluded today, for "scientific, educational and cultural activities."

After signing the agreement, Ambassador Davis said: "I am pleased to sign this agreement which will make available increased amounts of the American books, magazines and newspapers which are so much in demand by the Israeli public."

No precise basis upon the amount of funds involved have been fixed by the two Governments. The ECA Act provided \$100,000 each year for assistance to expand American publications with access to currency problems. Agreements of the type concluded today have been reached with several other countries.

According to Mr. Wilfred J. Kramer, Public Affairs Officer of the Embassy, the amount is left flexible because it is impossible to estimate the amount to be used by the public without American publications once they are available through normal trade channels.

## Again No Quorum For J'lem Council

The Jerusalem Municipal Council again failed to hold its scheduled meeting last night when members of the left-wing opposition reported to Acting Mayor E. Eliashar that they had not received notices of the session in time.

Mr. Eliashar sharply reproached the opposition accusing it of irresponsibility and of preventing the city from completing preparations for the drawing up of a new budget. He claimed that the opposition had been given sufficient advance notice of the meeting.

Another session has been scheduled for 11 this morning and it is expected that the opposition will attend.

## Nahariya Hit Hard By Travel Cuts

NAHARIYA, Monday. — This Western Galilee resort town will be hard hit by impending motor fuel restrictions, a local spokesman said here today. With private cars as well as taxis forbidden to travel on Saturday Nahariya would be cut off from the rest of the country.

Nahariya in the past has received hundreds of Shabbat visitors weekly from Haifa.

## EXCHANGE

(Continued from Page 1)

subsidiary stock of new notes in a special vault in Jerusalem, but the rest of the country had been supplied through district "distribution points" from the Bank Leumi vaults in Tel Aviv from five o'clock yesterday morning.

Dr. Lehman praised the work of the police who had worked hard on special guard duty and had been responsible for the transfer of the money about the country. Enough cash had been sent out yesterday to last local banks for the next few days, and more would be despatched as required, he said.

Simultaneously with the exchange of the notes and the despatch of the last of all banks yesterday morning started a thorough check of all accounts to debtors of over IL 50,000 with 10 per cent loan, to be carried out by a special "Government Compulsory Loan Account." This work will continue today. The lights burned in the banks late last night with clerks still at work on this checking.

A general close which will be kept at all points of entry into the country during the coming days and weeks for persons trying to smuggle in old large denomination notes. Only IL 10 notes will be accepted abroad as foreign notes are illegal outside the country.

The new currency was brought to Israel by sea and air from Britain where it had been printed in London. The arrival of the cases containing the notes was commonly known. The first air consignment arrived by El Al February under normal air consignment service by El Al. Many of the cases came marked as "Printed Matter" and some panic was caused when one such case was sent away for a few days.

A special committee left the Jerusalem branch of the Bank Leumi yesterday for the Corridor settlements where banknotes were exchanged.

## Haifa Port Criticized By U.N. Expert

HAIFA, Monday. — "Labour efficiency in the port is less than half that in the worst American port," Dr. Boris Stern, U.N. Technical Assistance expert, told the Port Enquiry Commission here last night. Dr. Stern has been asked by the Communications Ministry to plan the reorganization of discharge and loading operations in the port.

"In my investigations I have heard charges and counter-charges, but everybody is pleased with himself and puts the blame on the other fellow," Dr. Stern said. In the period between April 1951 and March 1952, the delay of 154 ships had run up a loss of £257,000, he said. Nine hundred and ninety six ships suffered a delay of 1,334 days during the year, an average of 14 days a ship. He proposed that as far as possible, imports should be timed to arrive during the quiet summer months, when no citrus fruit was handled. The port was practically empty now and had been so for more than a week.

"There are many proposals to improve matters, but the crucial lies in their execution," Dr. Stern stated. "I have prepared a plan for the reorganization of discharging and loading cargo, and all responsible bodies have agreed to cooperate. The plan provides that a single contracting company is to be set up, headed by a single person responsible for all operations. He will pick his own staff, but will personally be responsible for the entire work."

## Personal Notice

## ANYA &amp; ITHAKA

## COHEN

Tel Aviv

TAKE PLEASURE IN INVITING YOU TO THE WEDDING OF THEIR CHILDREN

## AVRAHAM and YEHUDIT

on Thursday, June 12, 1952, at 1:30 p.m. at the Both Hachnachot

Tel Aviv, 7 Rehov Laniot, Tel Aviv.

Cakes: Cohen Ben-Amitz, Tel Aviv.

Please repeat this as a personal invitation

## MARGALIT &amp; YOHANAN BEN-AMOTZ

Jerusalem

Modern News

NORTHERN DISTRICT: Main 100

Rehov HaShiv, Tel Aviv.

100 gram card and 100 gram book

Tel Aviv.

Please repeat this as a personal invitation

## MULE'S BOARD PAID

A mule that had wandered into Israel from Jordan-held territory last week was returned to the Arab Legion at Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem yesterday morning. The Legion paid Israel the cost of the animal's upkeep for the week it spent in this country. (Rim)

## RATION NEWS

NORTHERN DISTRICT: Main 100

Rehov HaShiv, Tel Aviv.

100 gram card and 100 gram book

Tel Aviv.

Please repeat this as a personal invitation

## Thief Kills Himself T.A. Milkmen As Crowd Pursues Still On Strike

MIGDAL ASCALON, Monday.

—Mrs. Golda Myerson, Minister of Labour, handed the first key to a house in "Afridar's" new suburb of Migdal Ascalon at noon today to Mr. Reuven Avrahami, 22-year-old former British soldier from Britain, whose wife gave birth to a daughter at the Hadassah Hospital in Tel Aviv this morning.

When he met his wife, a Sabra, when she was serving as a sergeant-major in the Israel Defense Forces during the war, Mr. Avrahami is to bring his wife and daughter home to their new house next week.

The second key was handed to Mr. Avrahami Bracks, 32, who came here from the Philippines three years ago and has lately been living with his Berlin-born wife, whom he married here in the mukhrabah near here.

Today's ceremony, marking the dedication of the first 120 houses completed in the new quarter, was attended by hundreds of guests. All were charmed by the natural beauty of the site, on a low plateau overlooking the sea, between Migdal Ascalon and the beach. Another 343 apartments are now in the final stages of construction and will be ready for occupation within the next few months.

The flats, in two-story houses, contain two rooms, a hall and service rooms, have been sold to new immigrants on Jewish Agency recommendation at IL 2,800 each, of which IL 1,000 has been left on deposit.

Five types of houses have been built and each unit stands on three-quarters of a dunam of land.

The jeweller, who was taken into custody, was reported to be improving satisfactorily.

## Thieves Trapped In Police Cordon

HAIFA, Monday. — Four

thieves from Tel Aviv in a stolen car after midnight were caught by the police by daybreak today.

Nissim Arusal, Ezra Dayan, Yehezkel Darman and Yitzhak Shmueli reportedly stole a Kaiser-Frazer car from the Ottoman Bank in Jaffa, and headed for Haifa. At 3:30 a.m. a neighbour of the Koskovich jewellery shop in Rehov Amos in Hadar HaCarmel, heard a suspicious noise and alerted the police.

Police are investigating a taxi driver whose name is being withheld, who refused to drive for Mr. Cohen and Klein.

The jeweller, who was taken into custody, was reported to be improving satisfactorily.

## Persuaded by Government

Mr. Saitz, chairman of "Afida," a joint company of the American Jewish Appeal and the Government-sponsored housing company "Amidar" and Mr. Haim H. Hirsch, chairman of the gathering that they had originally planned to build a suburb near Tel Aviv or Haifa but had been persuaded by the Government to settle elsewhere, the original Ascalon area. They were now being paid for the construction of 140 flats in two-story buildings, as well as for a cultural, economic and kindergarten. Electricity and buses will be provided soon.

Mr. Myerson, pointing out that these promises were short, said that it was present only thought that a few years ago when he happened in this area, and recalled the squabbled mud huts and waste land which were characteristic of that part of Palestine.

He hoped that there would be no friction between the town of Migdal Ascalon and the beautiful new quarter of Ascalon, saying of "across the tracks."

Mr. Y. Gurion, who recently resigned from the Development Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Development, said the "Afida" flats would increase in importance with the construction of the deep-water port due to be built in the region.

## Nathanya Deputy Mayor Gusted from Office

Mr. Hillel Zur, Deputy Mayor of Nathanya, was ousted from the Municipal Council by a High Court decision yesterday, because he had been employed by the Municipality as a part-time teacher.

The Deputy Mayor, who had been elected on the Herut list, immediately had stopped teaching and returned his salary when he heard that Mr. M. Rappaport, a Histadrut member of the Council, had obtained an order against him in the High Court.

Legally, a paid employee of the Municipality is "disqualified from exercising the function of a Councillor." The Deputy Mayor argued that he was barred only so long as he held the other job. At most, he could be ordered not to attend Council meetings, but his name could not be struck from the list of members.

Rejecting the arguments, the Court noted that it was irrelevant whether the work was part-time.

The Court pointed out that Israel law, contrary to Mandatory legislation, demanded different qualifications of candidates for the Council and of those elected to office.

Thus, the Court noted "with astonishment," although a feeble-minded person could not sit on the Council, he might legally stand for office.

The Court decided to postpone the election to the date when the decision was to be made.

However, the court would have no power to do so.

The Court also ruled that the election was to be held on June 12.

As a representative of the U.N. I am not permitted to deal with political matters of the nations to which I am assigned, and my concern is with your work and productivity in Haifa Port and the work of your committee," he said.

"There are many proposals to

improve matters, but the crucial lies in their execution," Dr. Stern said. "I have prepared a plan for the reorganization of discharging and loading cargo, and all responsible bodies have agreed to cooperate. The plan provides that a single contracting company is to be set up, headed by a single person responsible for all operations. He will pick his own staff, but will personally be responsible for the entire work."

That is why I want to state

that I started my work in the port several weeks ago.

When the news was published, I discussed the matter with your chairman and we agreed that the members of the committee I agreed to supply it with statistical data and consented to appear before it with the consent of the Ministry of Labour, which I request I come to Israel," he said.

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## THE JERUSALEM POST

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Tuesday, June 10, 1952

Shekel 17. 5712. Ramadan 17. 1372

INTERNAL loans were one of the measures envisaged in the New Economic Policy. The public has been fully reminded of this by the present COMPULSORY LOAN. The present compulsory loan of ten per cent. It was to be expected that in some quarters the loan would not be regarded as a means of compulsory saving with an interest of four per cent (a half per cent more, by the way, than is granted to buyers of bonds in the United States), but as though ten per cent of one's bank account or of one's wage packet had vanished at one stroke.

Under these circumstances, it is important to ask the Government how the twenty-five million pounds which will be collected by the loan are to be used. Are they to be earmarked for the development budget which, as rumour has it, is still unbalanced to the tune of ten to fifteen millions? Or is the money needed to enable the Government to meet urgent obligations? The answer to these questions must determine the attitude of the community to this action by the Government and will also decide whether the loan will exert an anti-inflationary influence in the long run.

The mere transfer of money from the private to the public account does not in itself cause disinflation. Twenty-five million pounds, it is true, will be moppped up during the next fortnight, but the question is whether they will be put into circulation again, in what manner, at what pace, and to what purposes. There is reason to believe that the Government decided on this serious measure only because the Treasury found itself desperately short of funds. If this is true, this deplorable position has two implications. First, that income-tax has not been properly collected, so that the Government was forced to impose a kind of ten per cent surtax, which it promises to pay back with interest after fifteen years. Secondly, that Government expenses have outrun revenue. The necessity to prune Government expenses severely must be the logical inference.

But let us assume that the compulsory loan will exert an anti-inflationary effect, at least temporarily, and that there will be less money chasing after scarce goods. Even so, this can only be a means to an end. The end itself must still be to increase production. Merely by the taking of twenty-five million out of circulation not one carrot more will be grown nor one shoe more mended satisfactorily. The Government must do all in its power to divert the money it collects into productive channels. If it is used to grow more food, to transfer people into agriculture, to increase the output of essential goods, then and only then will today's painful operation help to heal the sick body of our economy.

ACCORDING to "Al Misri," the Wafdist paper in Cairo, the Lebanese Foreign Minister has protested to the "Indonesian Minister of ARABS AND ISLAM" in Beirut against Indonesia's recognition of Israel.

It is difficult to believe that the editor of this paper was unaware of the fact that there is no Indonesian Minister in Beirut. Nor is his memory so short that he does not recall that the establishment of the United States of Indonesia was proclaimed only in December, 1949. Consequently, it was for Israel, as an older state, to take the initiative in recognizing the new state, which she did immediately. And Israel's friendly gesture was, of course, accepted.

The State of Israel has already been recognized by almost every state outside the Arab League. Arab efforts, at this late date, to impose their idiosyncratic will upon states whose international conduct is governed by peaceful intentions and the letter and spirit of the U.N. charter must be viewed with less alarm than increased.

The spiteful diplomatic crossfire and unalleviated display of vindictiveness — such as the recent demand that the Western powers "prevent" German restitution to Israel — have become an accustomed nuisance; but with such utter disregard as "Al Misri" for the hard facts of the matter, the whole campaign reaches ridiculous proportions. It is impossible to believe that such tactics can accomplish anything less than the destruction of what little faith may remain, elsewhere in the world, in the integrity of Arab politicians.

## NEW CURRENCY NOW IN CIRCULATION



Shown above is a reduced facsimile of the new ILI note, which became legal tender yesterday. Olive green on pink, the face of the note is marked in Hebrew, while the reverse side is in English and Arabic as are the new notes of other denominations.

## Making Teaching Attractive

By LISA LOWENBERG

THERE are several means of attracting people to the teaching profession and keeping those attached to it content. There is a lot still to be done in an organizational way. While salary and employment conditions are firmly guaranteed by the teachers' association, little has been done for the woman teacher by this organization.

The first requirement would be preference of teachers on their way to and from work in the bus queues. It is an intolerable state of affairs that pupils enjoy this privilege while their teacher must wait in line.

Besides, kitchens for teachers should be opened at various places in the town. School buildings held by any other public body should be freed and other more suitable accommodation found for army hostels and institutions. If the worries about a decent lunch for the family were taken from the woman teacher, many of them might consider a continuation of their work. These kitchens should be run on similar lines as those of the Kupat Holim, and special kindergartens should be opened. In case of ill children in teachers' families, speedy hospitalization should be made possible, and a voluntary service should be provided for such a service which would eliminate a lot of unnecessary and harmful absenteeism in schools.

### Two-Way Assistance

Here, again, the first requirement is the preservation of the existing forces. There are a number of new immigrants from Anglo-Saxon countries in Israel who are dissatisfied with their living conditions and contemplate emigration. Some of them might be persuaded to stay and would be able to do valuable work if they were given some assistance. One of the obstacles which might be obviated easily is the unsuitable preparation for the job. Care should be taken to point out the difficulties that beset Israel teachers, the problems of discipline which are the inevitable consequence of a freedom-loving and self-contained youth which has lost all traces of self-consciousness.

For the purposes of the recent local elections in Rome and southern Italy, the neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement (M.S.I.) made an electoral alliance with the National Monarchist Party. (Other monarchist groups have remained within the democratic fold and have given their support to the centre parties led by De Gasperi. But they are of little importance.) This alliance has been an uneasy one for many reasons. Historically, after all, the Italian monarchy betrayed Mussolini in 1943, when Badoglio and the King supported the Allies against the Fascist Social Republic in the North. The anti-monarchist tribes of the Fascists at that time have been eagerly called by the present electoral opponents of the right-wing alliance.

### Monarchist Leader

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### Queues Rights

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### One Important Step Forward

The imminent opening of the teachers' recreation home at Hadera will provide accommodation for many teachers, but another home for the children of teachers should be opened, run on similar lines.

When the practical needs of teachers are provided for within reasonable boundaries, a great improvement would be felt. But it remains for the institutions of higher learning, above all the Hebrew University, to arrange for regular teachers' courses and to offer every possibility of further training. Mental stalemate is a setback in every profession, but nowhere more than in the teaching pro-

fession. Teachers should also have regular congresses where public figures acquainted with the current events and problems of the state would inform them of recent developments.

If the teachers feel that they are a respected part of the public, that they are among the builders of the State and if the fact that they are the educators of the coming generation is recognized with gratitude and rewarded at least in this form, though not in remuneration, we may be able to look into the future with greater confidence.

Still, we cannot deny that the mobilization of manpower for the educational work abroad must proceed with the greatest speed and efficiency. The obstacles to large-scale immigration of Jews from Anglo-Saxon countries to Israel are well-known. Among the most powerful reasons is the question of housing. Since there is, however, a housing project with prospects of completion there might be a chance of accommodating teachers and thus make living conditions for them more pleasant.

*This is the second instalment of a two-part article. The first appeared yesterday.*

Tel Aviv, June 2.

Yours etc., A. DAVIDS

TALAL NAIF

## Fascist Threat in Italy

By PHILIP TOYNBEE

NAPLES.

EIGHT years after the death of Mussolini and what seemed to the outside world to be the final collapse and shame of Italian Fascism, extremists of the right are once again threatening Italian democracy. It is a strange phenomenon and one which requires a more thorough explanation than an outside observer can give it. But even a superficial analysis of the right-wing movements of 1952 shows that there are important psychological, local and social distinctions to be made between them.

For the purposes of the recent local elections in Rome and southern Italy, the neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement (M.S.I.) made an electoral alliance with the National Monarchist Party. (Other monarchist groups have remained within the democratic fold and have given their support to the centre parties led by De Gasperi. But they are of little importance.) This alliance has been an uneasy one for many reasons. Historically, after all, the Italian monarchy betrayed Mussolini in 1943, when Badoglio and the King supported the Allies against the Fascist Social Republic in the North. The anti-monarchist tribes of the Fascists at that time have been eagerly called by the present electoral opponents of the right-wing alliance.

### Monarchist Leader

Like the monarchists, the Fascists find their principal support in the South, though they are probably more powerful than the monarchists in Rome. They are Fascist in the old sense, and draw their strength from the same social groups as in pre-1939 Europe.

First and foremost among them are those thousands of former Black Shirt officers and officials who escaped punishment in the middle 1930s.

Such a man is Valerio Borghese, a hero of the Social Republic, and a tall, upstanding Fascist of good presence and some oratorical power. (Borghese is not to be the new Duce, and the M.S.I. frankly admit that they have yet to discover a suitable candidate for this role.) Then, clamouring for these old leaders is the usual frenzied mob of students and discontented shopkeepers.

In their propaganda, the Fascists have not yet quite dared to claim that Mussolini was right in everything he

did, but they are going further and further in this direction. On the eve of the poll the neglected Marshal Graziani was produced by the M.S.I. to make a fiery speech in the Colosseum, and at this meeting all the old Fascist slogans and habits were resumed. But they concentrate mostly on extolling the 18 months of the Social Republic in the North, and decrying the "criminal" partisans who helped to destroy it. They carefully avoid purveying Fascist theory and I have heard one M.S.I. orator declare that individual freedom is their goal — and that they are the only true party of democracy.

The monarchist leader is a different type altogether, and with very different political motives. Achille Lauro, for example, who leads the monarchists of Naples, is a self-made business man, ignorant but very shrewd and very rich. He has helped to create the illusion of royalist, if not of royal, benevolence by spending fantastic sums of money in bribing the Neapolitan electorate. Yet there have been increasingly plausible reports that the exiled Umberto has no strong taste for Lauro and his party. He has not rejected them, but he has insisted that he will never return to Italy in the interests of any single faction; he must be convinced that the great majority of Italians want him back.

### Former Black Shirts

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The new Regency Council is composed of two senators — the third man, in place of the Prime Minister, a Palestinian, Suleiman Toukan. The obvious purpose of the latter's inclusion was to balance the Council to some extent against the weight of public opinion.

It was clear that action had to be taken quickly in view of the possibility that Talal might suddenly return; but the action was cautious and the parliament's decision was temporary, at least in its formulation.

By appointing a temporary Regency Council Abul Huda's government hoped to bypass the controversial question as to whether the Emir Naif should participate in the Regency. As brother of the King, first regent after his father's death and only adult of the Transjordan Hashemite branch, he has, on the face of things, a substantial claim. However, Abul Huda has long cast the die against Naif. After going out of his way to demonstrate his allegiance to Talal, he does not trust Naif to be free from vindictiveness. He deeply suspects Naif of having made up for his disappointment by commitments to the Iraqi rulers whose resentment against Abul Huda has become more and more marked because of the latter's "adulation" of Ibn Saud and his betrayal of the Hashemite cause for the sake of a convenient rapprochement with both Syria and Egypt.

It is virtually certain that this temporary alliance of Fascists and Monarchs will fall apart in the near future, and the real right-wing power is likely to be the Fascists. They represent, after all, the streamlined contemporary form of reaction and their leaders are certainly more able and more experienced than any of the Monarchs. They are more "left" than the Monarchs, if indeed that empty word has any meaning still. Their demagogic anti-capitalist, and though they thunder as loudly as anyone against the Communists, it is by no means impossible that Fascists and Communists may some time come together in an effort to destroy the democratic parties.

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